## BARON WOERISHOFFER DEAD WALL STREET LOSES A DARING AND BRILLIANT SPECULATOR.

The Soul of the Bear Movement After Gar-Bon-Dying Suddenly of an Ansurism.

Charles Frederick Woerishoffer, one of the most brilliant operators Wall street has ever known, died suddenly on Sunday evening at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, in Manhattanville. He had been in-disposed, but his physicians did not suspect that he was in danger. In fact, according to one of them death resulted from a cause that did not betray itself—aneurism of the heart.

Although in the prime of life, being in his

forty-third year, Mr. Woerishoffer had been alling for several months. A disorder of the stomach, that took the form of dyspepsia, seemed to be his principal trouble. His neryous system also seemed to be impaired. Acting upon the advice of his physician, he had planned a protracted rest, and to this end had been gradually getting his affairs into shape so that he could sail for Europe with his family carly in June.
On Tuesday last he took a horseback ride,

which increased a cold from which he was suffering. It developed into an attack of pluresy that not only confined him to the house but on Friday to his bed. On Sunday he had improved materially, and hopes were entertained that he would be able to go out of doors this week. He received several friends, among them his partner. Frederick G. Renner, and his friend and former employer. August Ratten. In the early evening several members of the family sat with him, and after they left he read until he became weary, when he asked his wife to read to him.

About 81s o'clock he available. Friday to his bed. On Sunday he had improv-

sat with him and after they left he read until he became weary, when he asked his wife to read to him.

About 815 o'clock he exclaimed that he did not feel well, raised himself in bed, and said that he was suffocating. As he spoke a stream of bicod burst from his mouth, and before the other members of his family could be summoned, and long before medical aid could be obtained, he died.

The news did not reach his friends until yesteriay morning. At an early hour Mr. Addison Cammack and Mr. Daniel T. Worden, who were conspicuously his intimate friends, called at the house, and they were followed all day by others. A message communicating his death was sent by Mr. Ottendoffer to Mr. Woerishoffer's business office, and by his partner the news was given to Wall street before the opening of the Stock Exchange. The event had no effect to speak of in the stock market. Texas and St. Louis bonds, in which Mr. Woerishoffer was largely interested dropped two or three per cent, but as they are not on the regular list or especially active the movement was hardly noticed. The feeling was general that Mr. Woerishoffer was head have a considerable line of shorts out, as he has of late favored the short side of the market, but his business associates gave assurances that he had practically closed his speculative accounts, and this was corroborated by the course of the market. Bo far as can be learned he had steadily reduced his line of shorts until they could not, at the time of his death, have exceeded 20,000 shares. The covering movement that imparted a good deal of strength to the market early in the day was probably the result of purchases for followers of Mr. Woerishoffer, who, being deprived of his leadership, naturally desired to close their operations.

of Mr. Woerishoffer, who, being deprived of his leadership, naturally desired to close their operations.

The life of the so-called leader of the German band would read like a romance. He was born in 1843 in the town of Hanau, near Frankfurt, Germany. His family were not rich, his father being a letter carrier. He brought into the world with him something that developed into a remarkable head. At the age of 21 he landed in New York, consigned, so to speak, to Mr. August Rutten, a Frankfurter, who had established himself in the brokerage business here. Young Woerishoffer had received his preliminary business training in the banking business in Frankfurt and in Paris, and then, like a good many other young Germans, was sent to New York to grow up with the country. His sole income during his first years in Wall street was the salary he received as a clock for Mr. Rutten. When the business was extended, and conducted under the title of Rutten & Bond, Woerishoffer remained with the firm and rapidly developed in the art of picking up dollars for himself. When he came to New York, just of age, in 1864, his present friend Cammack had completed his successful career as a blockade runner, and another of his Wall street chums, D. P. Morgan, had laid the basis of his fortune in cotton speculations in London. While Woerishoffer was still a clerk with Ritten & Bond the Hon, Russell Sage had begun to count his wealth by millions, and Jay Gould and Honry N. Smith had undergone the excitement of Black Friday.

had undergone the excitement of Black Friday.

In 1870 his six years' experience in New York had brought with it sufficient capital for him to buy a seat in the Stock Exchange. For some time he did what is called a sub-brokerage business, principally for L. von Hoffmann & Co. in gold, Government bends, and in stocks. His own first ventures were mainly in the first two. The first big money" that he put to his credit resulted from a deal in Kansas Pacific securities, in which his old employers. Rutten & Bond, were interested. In the later '70s he formed a partnership under the title of Woerishoffer & Co., hislpartner being a countryman. Louis Summerhoff.

Mr. Woerishoffer in tat aloned more than Wall street notoriety in connection with the build-

Mr. Woerishoffer first authined more than wail street notoriety in connection with the building of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The scheme originated with himself and some of his associates, and his firm was the fiscal agency of the enterprise. The road was built, and its adjunct, the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, was floated along with it, and both collapsed together. The bankruptcy of the rail-

of his associates, and his firm was the sheat agency of the enterprise. The road was built, and its adjunct, the Colorado Conl and Iron Company, was floated along with it, and both collepsed together. The bankruptcy of the railroad company was, however, the most disastrous affair. It was during the boom following 1879 that the road was built and its securities floated. During all of that movement Mr. Woerishoffer was a buil. From Denver and Rio Grande he was led to turn his attention to the Mexican National Railroad scheme by Messra, Paimer & Suilivan, the contractors who built the Denver road. Mr. Henry Villard naturally sought the cooperation of his countryman when he brought out his Oregon and Transcontinental scheme and its kindred ventures, and at about the same time Mr. Woerishoffer took an active part in building the West Shore road. He also became interested in the Texas and St. Louis road, to the securities of which he was paying some attention when he died.

It has always been a debated question in the street how Mr. Woerishoffer fared in the Denver wonture. Some of those who lost could hardly believe that Woerishoffer did not see things clearer than they did. No one questions, however, that the Mexican National was alosing venture for him. He did not loss faith in Denver, at any rate, advanced the company money when it was hard pushed, and is now a large holder of its bonds. In the Northern Letter of the and the securities. He sold his holdings and of the securities. He sold his holdings and the securities. He sold his holdings and the securities. He sold his holdings and the way and from Mr. Villard companies, and from his advantage et inside vision forces we the crash in those securities. He sold his holdings and the way and the way and the security, and at the same time sent work to the President of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company. Mr. Woerishoffer sent it in promptly, and at the same time sent work to the President of the sown has a securities of the underlying and the securities will be a brief experience try ing to bull stocks. Finally II. V. Newcomb, who had rather everstayed the market in some things and was getting tired, came into the fold and made such a suvace bear of himself that he won the title of "Old

Calamity." These men, with their large and wealthy following, made a powerful bear party. But the decline was fought inch by inch with the holders of securities, whose only active champion throughout, that is of any magnitude, was Jay Gould.

His first partner, Louis Sommerhoff, retired from business a rich man several years ago, and was succeeded by Mr. Frederick G. Renner, who had been the cashler of the firm. About a year ago Mr. Woerishoffer retired from active particepation in the affairs of the firm. About a year ago Mr. Woerishoffer retired from active particepation in the affairs of the firm. About a year ago Mr. Woerishoffer retired from active particepation in the affairs of the firm. About a year ago Mr. Woerishoffer retired from active particepation in the affairs of the firm. About a year ago Mr. Woerishoffer retired from active particepation in the affairs of the firm. About a year ago Mr. Woerishoffer as special, contributing capital to the amount of \$200,000, Mr. Sommerhoff left for a trip abroad about three weeks ago.

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ners and Mr. Woerishoffer as general partners and Mr. Woerishoffer as special, contributing capital to the amount of \$200,000. Mr. Sommerhoff left for a trip abroau about three weeks ago.

It is difficult to form anything like an accurate estimate of the fortune of an operator like Mr. Woerishoffer. The street figures all the way from \$3,000,000 to \$7,000,000. In his case it was not so much his wealth as the use he made of it, the power he gave to it, that made him famous.

Several years ago Mr. Woerishoffer became an active force in the grain speculation of this city and Chicago. At first his operations were mainly in Chicago, but the bulk of his recent operations have been through brokers on the Produce Exchange. His operations in grain were oftener on the buil side than the bear side, and this fact, disturbed the grain market when his death was known on the Produce Exchange. The brokers believed that Mr. Woerishoffer held any number of million bushels of wheat and immediately inferred that they would be thrown on the market. They sold wheat right and left, depressing the price one cent a bushel. It was learned that on the first of the month Mr. Woerishoffer had held 1,000,000 bushels of the same option and 750,000 bushels of the cash wheat. It is to be delivered this week and next, and possibly the deliveries will extend through this month. His contracts were in the names of Walsh & Hackman and Herklotz & Korn, of which firms he was a special partner. As surviving partners, they have a year and three months to close Mr. Woerishoffer's affeirs with them. The Baron's face was not amember of the Produce Exchange, and while but few knew him personally, nearly all have hadeocasion to remember his colosal wheat deals from the day when James R. Keene dropped the leadership of wheat speculations in this city.

This death aids to the remarkable losses the street h

## DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE. An Aged Farmer Kills bis 17-year-old Wife,

his Nephew, and Himself.

Owego, May 10.-The village of Nichols, three miles west of here, a small station on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was to-day the scene of a double murder and suicide. Norman Lounsbury, a farmer, aged 72 years, shot and killed Horace Payson and his own wife and then killed himself. Horace Payson, an unmarried man of 30, and his sister lived with and kept house for Horace Lounsbury, their uncle, Payson working the farm. This morning, as usual, Payson took the team and began ploughing. A shower came up and he turned the team under a shed near by. While he was waiting for the rain to cease Norman Lounsbury went across the road from his house, twenty rods distant, with a shotgue. Entering the shed by a door with a shotgup. Entering the shed by a door leading from the road, he raised the gun and discharged the contents into the head of Payson, who fell dead almost instantly. Some of the shot took effect in the legs of one of the horses. The murderer then returned to his own house, and, entering the bedroom where his wife still lay asieep with her face to the wail, pinced the muzzle to the back of her head and fired another fatal shot. Then, turning around to a looking-glass that hung on the opposite wall facing the bed, he placed the muzzle of the still smoking weapon to his face, and with his toe discharged the contents into his brain. The charge entered his right eye and carried away the whole upper portion of

and with his toe discharged the contents into his brain. The charge entered his right oye and carried away the whole upper portion of his head.

Lounsbury was found lying on the floor, with his head toward the bed and his feet in the direction of the glass. He had taken off his coat and boots, which lay near the body, Ammunition for roloading the gun was found on a stand in the same room. The gun was placed so near the head of the wife that the discharge set the bed clothes on fire, which must have been extinguished by himself.

There was nothing unusual in the manner or conduct of Lounsbury this morning. Previous to the shooting he was over to his brother Horace's, and he are breakfast with the family, his victim, Payson, sitting at the same table. Payson was acting coal agent at Lounsbury station.

Norman Lounsbury at one time owned a fine farm and beautiful residence in Nichols, had been Supervisor of his town, and was a man of more than ordinary ability. Later he separated from his wife and lived for a time with a woman of bad repute in Elmira, some lifteen very commendable. In January last he married a Miss Presure, his victim in to-day's tragedy. She was only 17 years old, and it is said that he has, without cause, been jeelous of her. It is alleged that he had threatened to shoot her on several occasions because he thought she had improper relations with Payson.

The Resignations of the Ministers Finally Accepted by the King.

ATHENS, May 10 .- The Greek Ministers persisted in resigning despite King George's re-fusal on Sunday to accept their resignations. The Official Journal approves the Ministerial action, and says it believes it is for the best interests of Greece. The King met the Cabinet at noon to-day and accepted their resignations. The King immediately sent for M. Rikakis and commissioned hinf to form a new Ministry.

Turkey has sent a note to Greece explaining that the withdrawal of the Turkish Minister from Athens was a step taken simply to act in concert with the powers, and was not intended to indicate a rupture of the relations between the Porte and Greece. this Portio and Greece.

London, May 10.—The combined fleet of the powers, which was ordered to blockade the Greek ports, has been compelled to return to Suda Bay owing to the severity of the weather.

POISONING HER OWN DAUGHTER. Joalousy of the Girl's Superior Charms Caused

Her to Commit the Act. LONDON, May 10 .- Rosina Radovani, a remarkably handsome woman, belonging to one of the best families in Pisa, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment for poisoning her 17-year-old daughter. The prisoner is 38 years of age, and retains much of her youthful beauty. Jealousy of the superior charms of her daughter caused her to commit the murder. She has recently made three attempts at suicide, and is slowly dying from remorse.

## Irish Legalists to be Disarmed.

DUBLIN, May 10,-It has been learned that the constables in Ulster are engaged in the task of collecting the names and addresses of all persons in the district who, during the past three years, have purchased arms who, during the past three years, have purchased arms and ammunition. The work is being carried on under the direction of the Government at London, and the information desired is being furnished by shippers, who have generally retained the directions under which their consignments have been ordered. It is believed that the Government intends to disarm the Loyalists in Ireched, and that Mr. John Morley's motion to continue presented and the loyalists of the later of public order against the intreast of public order against the intreast of public order against the intreast of public order against the

Denouncing the Academy of Music Meeting. LONDON. May 10 .- The St. James's Gatette do-LONDON, May 10.—The St. James's Gatelle do-nounces the action of the meeting at the Academy of Music in New York on Priday evening last in adopting resolutions commending Mr. Gladstone's home-rule policy. It says the originators of the meeting were "rebels and outlaws and its supporters allens. There exists," it says, "a good dealed of ground American sym-nathy for the work of breaking up the British empire. Will this sympathy cease when Mr. Farueli receives his present demand, and asks for more after home rule is concreded? Englishmen are not likely to favor rebellion because it is backed up by foreign dictation."

road employees have resumed work on their employers' terms, and all the advantage gained in the other trades, where there are labor difficulties was in the employer's behalf. In other cities everything was quiet, and many men re-

sumed work. The Third Avenue Company, in this city, ran as many cars as it desired to run vestorday. It might have started more, but the boycott put upon the line by sympathizers with the striking employees is so effective that the company apparently does not care to increase expenses by running additional empty cars. The news that the company had passed its dividend gave the strikers much gratification. The striking piano makers have all resumed

work. The furniture makers who demanded eight hours were locked out of the shops.

FAILURE IN CHICAGO. The Striking Kallrand Men Surrender and

Resumo Werk. CHICAGO, May 10 .- All the rallways in the city resumed operations this morning, and are accepting and carrying all freight offered with-

out limit. The situation, however, as affecting the freight handlers, is still unsettled and has developed unexpected phases. The Baltimore and Ohio set its men at work, conceding them and eight-hour working day with nine hours' pay. The freight handlers of this road have not been acting in concert with the other city freight handlers, and gained their victory by independent negotiations with the company. It is not known what offeet this concession

will have upon the other roads. A committee of the striking freight handlers of the Chicago and Northwestern road called upon the officers of that road this morning. and expressed a desire to return to work on the old basis. The company replied that the men had been given full notice to return to work, but had failed do so. As a consequence the company had had its business seriously interferred with, and its business seriously interferred with, and had been attrouble and expense in procuring new men. These men filled the working quota of the company, and it had no piaces to offer the men who had gone out on the strike. The Grand Trunk took back all its old men. One hundred of the 150 lilinois Central strikers responded to the company's notice, that after this merning none of them would be taken back and returned to work. The places of the others are filled with imported men, who will not be discharged, the officials say, under any circumstances. The old pay and the old hours will provail in the freight houses. All the freight handlers who struck at the Michigan Central freight house went back to work this morning.

morning.

When the committee called on the Chicago and Alton they were told that none of the strikers would be reemployed. The Lake Shore strikers were reinstated at the old rate

strikers would be reemployed. The Lake Shore strikers were reinstated at the old rate of pay.

The fifty men who were employed at the Chicago and Atlantic freight house were very much pleased this morning when the agent informed them that they could return to work on the same conditions as before they struck. The new men could stay if they wished,
At the Chicago and Eastern Hilmois freight house only a part of the men were taken back. A committee of the striking freight handlers called on Agent Reiz of the Fort Wayne road this morning to effect a settlement. They said to him that all the old men must be taken back or none would go to work. He refused, and said that he would discharge none of the imported men who wished to stay.

The Wabash strikers were satisfied that they would have to agree to quit the Freight Handler's Union. They agreed to do so, and all returned to work.

The Louisville. New Albany and Chicago road refused to take back its old men.

In the lumber section great crowds assembled at an early hour to see whether any of the old hands in the yards and planing mills would return to work. The only mill to start up was that of P. Woehler & Co. Here eighty men went to work at eight hours' work with nine hours' pay, Later in the morning all the sash, door, and blind factories in the district started up.

The Maileable Iron Works compromised with its 800 employees, giving them nine hours' pay for eight hours' work, and the works resumed to-iny.

its 800 employees, giving them wine hours' pay for eight hours' work, and the works resumed to-iny.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, up to noon to-day, had only resugated fifty of their old men. They are not employing any of those prominent in the strike.

The police continue to make raids upon Anarchist dens, and yesterday breks up a meeting in a retired hall, making several arrests. The Arbeiter Zeitung will appear no more, but a new paper, called the Volks Zeitung, will take its place. Fischer, under suspicion of having thrown the fatal bomb, is badly scared and closely guarded in prison. The polices any they are confident of getting strong enough evidence against him to convict him.

When the mob of Anarchists shattered the windows of Rosenfeld's drug store, at the corner of Centre avenue and Eighteenth street, last Wednesday night bottles of liquor were taken from the shelves and the contents drunk out of hats and sponger. If the liquids looked or tasted like liquor they were guiped down without further inquiry. The labels on the bottles were Greek to the ignorant, crazy mob. While in the midst of their orgio the police awooped down upon the rioters and sent them flesing to all parts of the neighborhood. Since that time it has been learned that many of the rioters have died from the effects of sucking too long at the neck of the wrong bottle, and that scores of others are either dring or lying dangerously ill from the same cause. It is also said that many children entered the drug store while the orgie was in progress and helped themsolves to the lezengos which were kent in bottles on the shelves. A large quantity of this medicated candy contained opium and other drugs, and the little pirates are how suffering the consequences. Some are writing in paroxysmas of pain; others are lying in a stupor from which they cannot be aroused. Noarly all of the sufferes are children of Bohemians and Germans.

NO DIVIDEND ON THIRD AVENUE STOCK

The Directors Vote to Pass It-Cost of the Mirike-Downing's Prediction.

The Third Avenue Railroad directors voted yesterday to pass the quarterly dividend. They say they will pass another dividend if necessary, and keep it up until they win in the strike and get back to money making. The capital stock is \$2,000,000. Taking the usual quarterly dividend to be as low as four per cent. the amount of it would be \$80,000. If this represents the loss by a three weeks' strike, it is nearly \$27,000 a week. But possibly the com-pany is economizing war material for the future. The company had 160 cars running. It was pay day among the strikers. Committeeman Graham and a corps of assistants counted out for every married man \$10 and every single man \$7. The Washington Market Butchers Union sent up two double truck loads of mutton and tamb to the headquarters. Capt. Col-

Union sent up two double truck loads of mutton and lamb to the headquarters. Capt. Colume mployed a butcher to cut the meat up into chunks of ten pounds, and gave a chunk to each head of a family. The Executive Board says it has advertised for 500 horses, presumably for free stages. It denies the report that another general tic-up is likely to be ordered. The members of the new Board do not believe in general tic-ups.

James F. Downing, one of the three Emptre committeemen who resigned after the settlement they signed was repudiated, is ringing up fares signed was repudiated. It is the Sut Westerday, that the sirtke will be settled by Friday night or on Saturday. It will end like the strike in the Southwest by the men going back individually and asking for work. We arranged a better settlement than that. Everybody is sick of it except the unmarried men among the strikers. They are willing to stay out all summor on \$1 a west."

Some of the Alderman yesterday started a movement to rovoke the permission given to the Third Avenue Ralirond Company to run ears. Alderman Mooney offered a series of resolutions setting forth that the company has refused to vay license foes and has falled to repeal and reseind the resolution passed in receind the resolution passed in December, 1852, giving permission to Wyndert Van Schaick and others to operate the road. The matter was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places, of which Alderman Mooney is Chairman.

Frank McKonna and Wm Cullinan, who were

Ninety-seventh street, on Bunday, were held yesterday in \$500 each for three months' good behavior. Thomas De Bheil, a striker, was held in \$500 for trial on a charge of assaulting George Pielscher, a new conductor, and Wm. Mitchell was held in alike sum for driving a Forty-second street car into a Third avenue car. Murtha lledmond and Patrick McCarthy were held in \$300 for shouting "scab."

Leekout by Furniture Manufacturers-Plane Makers Go Back to Work.

All the members of the Furniture Manufacturers' Association opened their factories yesterday morning to give their men oppor tunity to work ten hours for a day. The Executive Board of the association was in session all day at the office of Secretary J. L. Towse, at 62 Bowery, to receive reports from members of the Association. A number of the factories ran on the ten-hour basis yesterday. The whisties of several shops sounded at 7 A. M. for work, but the men not coming in until eight o'clock, the factories were shut down. Twenty-five or thirty shops of Association members, the Executive Committee say, were thus shut down.

The Executive Committee of the United Plano Makers said last night that all of the men on strike had gone back to work.

At the meeting of the Furriers' Union yesterday there was paid to the men on atrike, out of the benefit fund, over \$3.000, It was announced that two manufacturers had accepted the eight-hour demand; lifteen other bosses had agreed to hine hours and 25 per cent, advance on prosent wages, a half holiday on Saturday, from February to September, overtime to be 50 per cent, advance on prosent wages, a half holiday on Saturday, from February to September, overtime to be 50 per cent, advance on prosent rates.

The tin and sheet from workers report that forty shops have given in to their demand for a nine-hour day.

In South Brooklyn two big strikes were begun yealerday, one at the Pioneer Iron Works in William street, near Ferris, and the other at Worthington & Perry's Hydraulic Pump, Works in Van Brunt street, in which there are 200 and 350 employees respectively. Each strike is for nine hours' work with ten hours' bay. members of the Association. A number of the

HAS GEN. SHALER RESIGNED?

Reports that he is to Mettre from the Health Board and the National Geard.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- A New York polltician, who was in Washington on Saturday, surprised his friends in the New York delegation with a piece of home news that may involve a reorganization of the Health Department. When Gen. Shaler was made President of the Health Board he organized it on a milltary basis, cutting it up into seven divisions. each under a chief, at a salary proportionate to his new dignity. When Gen. Shaler re-signs, which the New Yorker says he will his new dignity. When Gen. Shaler resigns, which the New Yorker says he will do very soon, if he has not sent his resignation to the Mayor already, it is not at all improshle that this arrangement will be rearranged back to the old basis. The working of the new system was severely criticised by winnesses before the Gibts committee, Secretary Emmons Clark, for instance, testifying that he formerly did the work now distributed among two or more clerks. There was other testimony as to the superabundance of clerks and the little work. Gen. Shaler's resignation will do away with the Mayor's hearing on the charges of bribery, which has been postponed from time to time since Gen. Shaler was indicted on that charge.

The New Yorker says that he does not believe Gen. Shaler will be submitted to a new trial on the bribery indictment. The chances are against a conviction, and it is believed that he will simply throw up his public offices and rotire from public lifte.

"What, retire from the National Guard, as well as from civil office?" asked one of the New York deigation, who is interested himsoif in military news of that kind.

"Yes, if he hasn't resigned already," said the New Yorker. "I heard that he had sent his resignation as General of the First Division to the Adjutant-General's office a week ago."

The man who is interested in military news made for the nearest telegraph office.

New Yorker. I heard that he had sent his resignation as General of the First Division to the Adjutant-Genoral's office a week ago."

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IHE CANTOR BILL PASSED.

An Amendment Providing ser the Purchase of the Brondway Haits by the City.

ALBANY, May 10.—In the Senate the Cantor bill, with the Low amendment that the city shall own and lease the Brondway tracks to any railroads that want to use them, was passed, with an amendment providing for the purchase of the rails by the city. The fourth of the Roscoe Conkling bills, providing for winding up annulled corporations, went through without opposition.

Senator Low intended to recall from the Governor the notorious Aqueduct bill, for the purpose of having the Mayor and Comproller returned to the Commission, but abstained from doing so in order to let to night's Republican caucus consider the matter.

There will be a lively time in the Assembly to-morrow over the Burns bill. Another great silce will be taken from its far too generous donations to Hollin M. Squira. When upper Filth avenue and the Public Works in the annoxed district, and all the other works now in charge of the Parks Department were taken from the bill, the fact that the Tarks Department has control works in the Twelling was a very control to the Commission, but abstained from doing so in order to let works in the annoxed district, and all the other works now in charge of the Parks Department has control works in the annoxed district, and all the other works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the Twelling was a very control to the works in the morning. It looks as though the s

to-morrow over the Burns bill. Another great slice will be taken from its far too generous donations to Rollin M. Squire. When upper Fifth avenue and the Public Works in the annoxed district, and all the other works now in charge of the Parks Department, were taken from the bill, the fact that the Parks Department has control of the works in the Twelfth ward was overlooked. Speaker Husted will try to amend the bill in this respect in the morning. It looks as though Squire will come out of the little end of the horn.

Ohlo's Rump Senate.

COLUMBUS, May 10.-In the rump Ohio Senate. organized on the Louisiana plan, Senator Van Cleaf, the only Democrat present, to-day wished the journal cor-rected to show that there was not a quorum present last Saturday when, by a viva voce vote, four legally elected Democratic Senators were ousted and four Re elected Democratic Sensiors were ousled and four Republican frauds seated. Kennedy decided that the journal could not be corrected. Mr. Van Cleaf then offered a long protest. Kennedy would not allow the protest spread upon the journal. This evening, just before adjourning, the seat of sensior O Neill, as Fresident Protein. Of the Sensie, was declared vacant, and Sensior Cornat of Stark county elected to fill the vacancy. The greatest indignation is expressed on all sides against this high-hambed outrage, and the Democrate will contest all proceedings of the rump Sensite in the courts. It is thought that all the Democratic Sensiors will return here by Wednesday or Thursday, and then there will be a row. Oblianry.

J. Wickham Case of Southold, L. I., died early J. Wickham Case of Southold, L. I., died early on Monday morning, in his 60th year. He had been Justice of the Peace and County Cierk. He lately rewrote and annotated the town records, which was afterward printed in two volumes.

Robert Mickle, cashier of the Union National Bank of Battimore, died vesterary morning of keneral debility, accel 89 years been connected with pasking interests for over fifty years.

Dr. James S. Mackenzic, one of the best known phy-gicians in Haitimore, died suddenly yesterduy of heart disease, aged 07 years. He attended oburch last night as usual.

Dempery and Paddy Norton Matched. Bempecy and Paddy Norton Matched.

St. Paul, May 10.—Jack Dempsey will be here on Wednesday. A match has been arranged between him and Paddy Norton, an old-time middle weight. It is to be a divergent knock out. To-day \$50 was posted on behalf of each man, Norton to forfeir his \$50 if he fails to show up, and to receive the full \$100 if he stays the five rounds. An effort is also being made to have a meeting between Deupsey and Patry Cardin. If arranged it will be either a six or an eight-round contest for points. test for points. Prince and Schock started their six-day bloycle race this morning.

A Petition 2,000 Feet Long. WASHINGTON, May 10.-Representative Mor-WASHINGTON, May 10.—Representative Mor-row has received a measure petition from the Knights of Labor of California. It is over 2,0:0 feet long, and con-tains the names of over 50,000 persons. Every State, county and municipal officer and every Knight of Labor of California has signed the petition; overy male adult in many of the counties of the State has put his name to it. It prays for action on the part of Congress, either by appropriate, legislation for by a chauge in the present treaty with China, as may be necessary, to forever pro-hibit the further immigration of Chinase.

A Blot Prevented.

DUBLIN, May 10.-In Lurgan, in the county of Armagh, 8,000 Orangemen formed in procession to-day to attend the funeral of one of their order. The day to attend the funeral of one of their order. The police authorities prohibited them from wearing hadges, on the ground that their routs to the cemetery lay through the tatholic district. The Orangemen compiled with the orders of the police, and the opposing mob derided them and taunted them with cowardice, and its was with the greatest difficulty that the police prevented a condict.

Two Stock Brokers Fall, Mr. George F. Dickinson, one of the conspicuar. George r. Pickinson, one of the conspicu-ous traders on the floor of the Stock Exchange, an-nounced his suspension yesterday afternoon. He was a bear, and about 0.500 shares of various stocks were bought in under the rule for his account. He had been employed by Mesars. Worrishoffer & Cammack. Mr. A. G. Wood also amnounced his inability to meet his contracts on a small amount of stock.

Louis Meyer was elected last night Chief of the Hoboten Fire Department, defeating Hobert Lay-burn, the present Chief, by 18 votes. Ynengling's Ale and Lager Heer. Absolutely pure. Rottled at the browery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Liebler & Co., 128th at. and 10th av., New York city. Order by postal card.—Ads.

Hoboken's New Fire Chief.





with the ail was almost act in when the act right in The four exact in were O'Noil, Wendel, Duffy of Duffyville, Dan Sickies, alonel, Aiderman Morgan, and Lawyers at the listeners. Only ninely-six of the new panel of 150 jurors answered the summons. Three lawyers appeared for Jashne, Richard S. Newcombe, Roger A. Pryor, and Tweed's extremes in outward appearance. Jashne is tail and young and poor tailed with Air appearance. Jashne is tail and young and poor tailed with Air between the summons of the listeners and one was to see the share submite his hair to the bare extreme and show of the newest possible share, submite his hair to the bare ber's shears frequently, and cherted the share in the share of the list was the share of the list

into court somehow but couldn't get a seat stood near the door an interested observer of the proceedings.

Chief Clerk Sparks was called to the witness chair and explained the course pursued in summoning and impanelling a jury. All the lawyers then clustered about Judge Barrett, and a low but animated conversation ensued. After a few minutes his Honor said that there had been only 300 or 400 names in the jury wheel in the County Clerk's office. This was deemed an insufficient number, hence his order to add 1,000 now names. Deputy County Clerk Gilroy was sworn and testified that no record of the order for the additional jurors was flied in the County Clerk's office.

Mr. Graham then began a long and impassioned address to the Court. He said thirtilistrict Attorney Martine was present at the drawing of the 150 jurors without authority of lawing of the 150 jurors without authority of lawing the book of the court in the said. They are sent and not down to find who sauddes the waters. The prosecution has a much too ready facility for securing confessions."

Mr. Conkling smiled and seemed to be highly amused, and his amusement grew when Mr. Graham, after taking a long broath, said:

This gentleman, whom I represent, and I have no hestitation in stignatizing him as a gentleman, is entitled.

Graham, after taking a long broath, said:

This gentleman, whom I represent, and I have no besitation in stigmatizing him as a gentleman, is entitled to all the protection that the law affords, and I will give away no right that belongs to hun. He will come out of this, I am sure, with clean hands—

Judge Barrett (interrupting)—I want to hear nothing now about the personal character of the defendant.

Mr. Graham—Much of the evidence that has been given to the public has been gotten up for the sole purpose of prejudicing the case of the defendant.

Judge Barrett—I don't want to hear that; it is not necessary.

necessary.

But Mr. Graham was there to fight, and, as he was not anlowed to carry the battle in this direction, he marked out a new course. He blazed away in a long argument, in which he claimed that no Judge had the power to dismiss one panel of jurors and to draw another, except in an emergency which did not exist in this case. He asked how the list of jurors in the County Clerk's office was allowed to drop, so that the law which allows the defendant 20,000 chances was avoided so as to deprive him of 19,000 chances chances.

was avoided so as to deprive him of 19,000 chances.

Judge Barrett—You must remember that some of these mans have been taken out since last September.

Mr. Graham (impatiently)—But the names must be returned to the box.

Judge Barrett—I think not.

Mr. Graham—Yee, sir, they must be; and it is for that reason that the law provides for the excuse of jurors who have served twelve days.

Judge Barrett—If you can show by any provision of law that the names must be returned to the box I shall be glad to hear it. You ask me to dismiss this jury panel on an implication that the law requires it when there is not a provision of law to sustain you. I disallow the challenge, on the ground that avery ballot was in the box that had a right to be there.

Mr. Newombe—I singest that the County Clerk—
Judge Barrett (sharply)—The case is closed.

An exception was taken. Mr. Graham, who

Mr. Newcombe-I suggest that the County Cierk—
Judge Barrett (sharply)—The case is closed.

An exception was taken. Mr. Graham, who had sat down, got up again and pitched into the indictment. The first count he said circ that the defendant that the defendant was that the defendant was a \$20.000 bribe for his said. Graham was lailroad franchise. He referred to section 720 fthe Penal Code, on which he based a statement that a man may receive without asking—He got as far in this when his Honor said sharply that he would make no ruling on that. Then Mr. Graham said:

I give notice now that the defendant has a right to forty challenges under the first count and five under the second.

Ex. Alderman Duffy said to The Sus reporter

second."
Ex-Alderman Duffy said to The Sun reporter at this juncture:
"Dya know I'm taking a great interest in this case?"
Then he smiled upon two Duffyvillians who had come down to court with him.
The work of selecting a jury was at last be-



Mr. Campbell's actions continue to give his friends great anxiety. An actor said last night that Campbell was in the Hoffman House on Sunday night in a dazed condition. Testerday he fried to borrow five cents from several persons. His friends say that he ought to be restrained, but no one cares to take the responsibility of putting him under restraint.

"Sartley Campbell is completely broken down," Ned Climore said last night. "Friends have several times appealed to his wife and to his sister, who is in Pittaburgh, to have him put away, but they won't listen to it. Sevaral gentlemen have money belonging to him, but Sevaral gentlemen have money belonging to him, but on't want to give it to him until his existe is settled, as he would only throw it sway. If Harvier pays us the \$4.20x, all right, but he can't run the theatre say more unless we are given security for the rent."

Groblewski to Have a New Trial. The General Term of the Supreme Court in Poughkeepsie yesterday granted a new trial to Joseph Groblewski, convicted on Jan. 15 of the poisoning of his wife Clara, and sentenced to be hanged. The only proof of murder in the case, the Court held, came from Winifred Hauley, who said that, two or three days before the woman's death, she saw the husband prepare a drink for her into which he put a white powder. Arsenic in the form of powder is soluble in hardly any liquid. Yet no arsenic in the form of powder was found in the woman's stomach.

It Turned the Freckles Yellow.

Miss Mary C. Fiegel, a pretty young woman. who considered her beauty somewhat marred by the presence of several moles and frecales upon her face, heard recently that Albert Murch, 106 Kast Fifty-second affect, was especially skilful in removing such disfigure-nients. She visited him, paid him \$15, and received in exchange a preparation which he assured her would clarify her complexion. It enlarged the moles and deepened the yellow of the freedlers, so ahe went before the County Medical Society and charged Mr. Murch with practising as a physician without a license. He was ar-rested, and yesterday in the Special Sessions fined \$200.

Capt. Williams Catches Nine Men at Faro. Capt. Williams escorted eighteen men into the Thirtieth street police station last night. Nine men were prisoners, nine were policemen. The candidates for the cells had been caught playing faro. Capt williams said: "I heard that William Acker had spring a game on me at 466 Sixth avenue. I took Dunisp along with me, and we waiked into the room. There we found these men playing. When I entered Acker was just turning up the jack of clubs. I sent Dunish for men while I kept the men together. We got I, 'Tuchips, three tables, two sitver dealing boxes, and some boodie."

Killed While Putting Out a Fire. The Morse Iron Works, at 29 Platt street, caught fire yesterday morning, and John McCabe, the head porter, in trying to put out the flames, fell from the third story to the pavement and was killed. He was 55 years old and leaves six small children. His wife died a few weeks ago. His home was in Jersey City.

Two Jersey City Democrate Get Office. The Jersey City Board of Public Works which has a Democratic majority for the first time in four years, removed at its meeting yesterday Street Commissioner Michael Nathan and Waier Assessor John Holmes. Fatrick McArdie gut Nathan's place and ex-Police Commissioner John S. Smith that of lock and ex-

Are Ellingsworth and Poparty Matched It is rumored that the middle-weight boxers, Joe Ellingsworth and Jack Fogarty, are matched for a fight to a finish with small gloves, Queensberry rules, for \$1,000 a side.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN,

Fir Edward Guinness and Lady Guinness arrived here The Columbia College regatta and the Atalanta Columbia race postponed on Saturday are to be rowed this afternoon. atternoon.

Judge Donohue has granted an absolute divorce to Edward Nugglin from Catherine Mugglin, and to Caroline A. Perry from Preston A. Perry.

James Murray, an ex-convict, who was caught in a burgiary at Detective McDeugal's rooms, it directive McDeugal's rooms, it directives the prison yesterday for eight years.

years.

The New York Presbytery recommends to the General Assembly that the various periodicals of the Presbyterian boards he condensed into two—The Foreign Missionary and The Home Missionary.

Judge Wallace decides that the Manhattan Beach Railroad Company cannot recover from Harnes 2 (in, hone fide holders, 100 certificates of airock fraultwitcht; issued and sold by the company's dishoussi cierk, Fullerton.

THE HAWTHORNE MYSTERY.

RFFORTS TO FIND WHY MRS. FRRNAN-

Family and of the Double Tragedy, and De-clares that the First Shot was Accidental. Almost every farmer driving into Paterson by way of Hawthorne yesterday turned a little out of his way to get a look at the big house in which P. V. Fernandez, the wealthy Cuban, was

shot dead on Saturday night by his wife, who The place had lost yesterday the quiet appearance that it wore on Sunday, when the dead woman's young sister, Mrs. Saunders, was alone in the house, deserted by her neighbors, and with no company but that of the two dead bodies. Women were running in and out of the house, weeping, and road carriages were constantly passing to and from the depot. Hosts of curious country people filled the grounds around the house. Mrs. Saunders escaped the ordeal of passing a second night with the bodies by the arrival from Boston late on Sunday night of her mother, Mrs. Nickerson, and of her sister, Mrs. Maguire, Mr. Nickerson, Maguire, the husband of the sister from Bos-

ion, who is a lawyer in that city, is expected to

ton, who is a lawyer in that city, is expected to arrive to-day.

The dead husband and wife were seen lying side by side in the parior on the ground floor. Both had been embalmed by an undertaker from Paterson, and were lying upon rude couches, called by the undertaker cooling boards, a sort of weeden imitation of the stone slabs upon which bodies lie in the Morgue, Nearly all traces of the dreadful tragedy had been removed, and nothing was leit to tell of it but the blood stains in the big room on the third floor and the partially concealed builet holes. The dead man was dressed in a plain suit of underclothing, and looked a handsome man in spite of the stubbly beard which he only recently allowed to grow. His wife's body was clothed in a night dress, with a low-cut neck and no sleeves. She had been a remarkably handsoms woman. Her face was very beautiful, and ber arms and neck were round and full. The good country people who looked at her and held their breath wondered how such a woman could possibly have any cause for jenlousy, no matter how fine a man her husband might be. For the belief held by all the neighbors from the first, and which they still cling to, is that a quarrel arose between the couple concerning fir. Fornandez's three days' absence from home, and that reproaches administered by Mirs. Fernandez ended in a fit of jealeus passion, in which she killed her husband. After that they say nothing could be more natural than that remore at killing the husband whom she really loved should cause her to take het own life.

But this theory of the cause of the tragedy the family utterly disbelieves in. Mrs. Fernandez they say, nover meant to shoot her husband; it was all an accident. Mrs. Saunders, who was present when her sister out a murdeter and sent for a doctor. She could not speak of the dreadful thing that had happened without being selzed with fits of weeping, and she was unable to tell what she thought or even what she had seen. But Mrs. Maguire, the sister from Boston, was very cool and self-poss arrive to-day.

The dead husband and wife were seen lying

Washington, May 10.—The Supreme Court of the United States has reversed the judgment of the United States has reversed the judgment of the United States Circuit Court for California in the cases of Wo Loe and Yick Wo against the Sheriff of San Francisco.

The plaintiffs were convicted under an ordinance of the city and county of San Francisco prohibiting the carrying on of a laundry in a frame building, and were sent to prison. The Supreme Court holds the ordinance to be a discrimination against the Chinese, and was therefore illegal and a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

The cases were remanded with directions to discharge the prisoners from custody.

Hartley Campbell's Unsertied Affairs.

There seems to be little prospect that Bartley, Campbell's actions continue to give his friends and that the theatre would reopen next Monday.

Mr. Campbell's actions continue to give his friends great anxiety. An actor said last night that Campbell was in the Hoffman House on Sunday night in a dazed condition. Vesterday he fried to horrow five cents from several persons. His friends say that he ought to be restrained but no one cares to take the responsibility of the completely broken down. Need Glimore said last night that Campbell was in the Hoffman House on Sunday night in a dazed condition. Vesterday he fried to horrow five cents from several persons. His friends have several interest and the world in the following the house, and that the theatre would reopen next Monday.

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an accident? After that she bent gown over her husband, my sister says, asking him to forgive; her, and telling him that she had not done it on purpose. Her husband heard her and turned his face up to hers, but was too weak to speak."

The latter partiof Mrs. Maguire's account was left out of the story which Mrs. Saunders told to Chief Gaul. To him she said that her sister had only said, "I have killed him," and that she killed herself without saying anything more. In an interview on Sunday night an intumate friend of the dead man said that Mr. Fernandez for this man intumate friend of the dead man said that Mr. Fernandez for this man intumate friend of the dead man said that Mr. Fernandez for thirteen years ago, and much against the will of his parents and all of his relatives. This, Mrs. Maguires said, was not true. Her sister had been married to Mr. Fernandez for thirteen years. There was no opposition to the match on the part of the family, and nothing at all unusual about it, except that it was a case of love at direct sight, and that the marrings tood place very soon after the young people becams acquanted.

An arrangements for the funeral will be definitely made until the inquest is over, nor until word shall have been received from Mr Fernandez's relatives, all of whom are in Cuba Tolograms were sent to them, and it was expected that a reply would be raceived fate has lateral being a harvally anxious not that the family of the dead man's wife, her relatives all being naturally anxious not to speak about the family of the dead man's wife, her relatives all being naturally anxious not to speak about the family of the wife was inferior to family to that of her husband, and that the husband was well known where the wife had not been heard of.

An intimate friend of Mr. Fernandez said:

"Few of the young man's friends knew man antitled to go: the society of which his knew man antitled to go: the society of which his own sister, Mr. do Calve, was a leader.

"His father. Lamberto Fernandez live in this city, B

Ricction at the Stock Exchange. The annual election for officers of the Stock Exchange was held yesterday. The vote will be annual entire this morning. The indications last hight were that the entire regular ticket had been elected.

Signal Office Prediction.

Local rains followed by fair weather, winds generally shifting to southerly. No decided change is temperature.